

## TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE.

So the tariff bill was reported to the Senate on Tuesday from the finance committee, and Senator Aldrich in presenting it said it would be called up for consideration on the 18th of May. The retroactive clause is abandoned, and the time for the bill to go into effect is fixed for the commencement of the fiscal year, the 1st of July.

Republican papers strongly approved the Dingley bill as it passed the house, but now they will have to change their views, for the bantling in the Senate is not the same child at all. The amendments are said to be about one thousand and some of these reverse things materially. The Dingley rates on certain favored interests remain, but are reduced otherwise all along the line. They thus confess that the measure is a failure as regards revenue by the imposition of an increased tax of 44 cents a barrel on beer, the present tax being \$1 a barrel, and the imposition of a tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, which has been on the free list since the war. The increased tax on beer and the tax on tea, however, are limited, and will expire on the 1st of January, 1900. Rather smart removing them the year of the Presidential election.

The Western silver Senators got the wool schedule considerably changed. Only 8 and 9 cents a pound is allowed on fine wools, such as is produced in the Eastern and Middle States, while on the coarse wools, supposed to come in competition with Western wool, rates of 4 and 7 cents a pound are fixed. The change will stir up the carpet manufacturers and Ohio and Pennsylvania shepherds. The taxes on woolen goods are increased, showing the power of New England in fixing the bill.

Hides are taxed 1 1/2 cents a pound. They have been on the free list since 1872, and the tax will be a blow at the leather industries. Ranch owners and packers of the West dictated this. This and the wool tax are prices paid for the votes of silver Senators. The taxes on lumber are retained at the rates fixed by the house bill, or at least with trifling changes.

Experts will find it difficult to tell precisely what the sugar schedule means, as it imposes compound taxes, both specific and ad valorem. The bill abrogates the free admission of sugar from the Sandwich Islands.

Doubtless the Senate bill is a great improvement on the Dingley affair. The beer and tea taxes, the abrogation of free sugar from Hawaii and other revenue provisions will probably add \$20,000,000 of revenue, and make of the new bill something of a revenue measure. The concessions, however, to the silver Republicans in the tax on hides, the change in the wool schedule, the tax on lead and other taxes in Western interests show jobbery in the preparation of the bill, and will precipitate a fierce war between rival manufacturing and producing interests. But developments will soon appear from experts, which may further enlighten us.

## THE BUSINESS DEPRESSION OF 1893.

Our Republican friends constantly claim that the McKinley tariff law was a great blessing and gave us prosperity. They forget the commercial crisis of 1893, which occurred during the first nine months of that year and for a time paralyzed business; and this under the McKinley law.

The following table, furnished by Bradstreet's, will be found in the World Almanac for 1894, page 176. It gives the business failures during the years from 1882 till 1893, inclusive. We give a few years by way of comparison:

Years.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1887	6,988	\$44,545,000	\$9,652,000
1888	7,390	44,940,552	83,941,901
1889	9,334	50,731,004	101,755,518
1890	7,338	44,450,712	92,541,050
1891	8,880	71,811,320	138,811,510
1892	7,378	30,200,701	70,971,771
1893	11,174	225,758,881	324,087,768

These figures tell a woeful tale for the blessed, or blasted, McKinley tariff act. The failures that had been running seven or eight all at once jumped up to eleven thousand, with liabilities about three times greater than usual. But let our readers compare for themselves.

The grand jury at Chicago has returned indictments against President Charles W. Spaulding and four other officers of the defunct Globe savings bank in Chicago. There are twenty-nine indictments against Spaulding, in thirteen of which he is charged with embezzlement, and the other officials of the bank, including the cashier, assistant cashier, the vice president, and one director, are accused of accepting deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent. This failure seems to have come through most rascally management and hundreds of confiding depositors are swindled.

The experience of last year should teach us all the absolute necessity of union in order to save the country and relieve the toiling and business people. The contest was between the two great political organizations and the issue was the money question; the candidates

McKinley and Bryan. The voters arranged accordingly and the result was that single gold standard and the money power won. It is very evident that if we wish to restore justice and the constitution and get out of the grasp of the money power, there must be untiring, united work, and every friend of good government must take a hand and do his duty. By dividing or by dissension we will only continue our enemy in power and enable them to strengthen the fetters that bind and enslave. Doubtless these sentiments will find a ready and willing response in every true, patriotic heart.

## DON'T FORGET

That the money of the world from time immemorial has been gold and silver. That these were co-ordinate in measuring all values until the past few years. That the measure of value is fixed by law in each country and is the coinage value, which is stamped upon the coin respectively.

That the coinage value being fixed by law has nothing to do with the commercial or market value of the metals. That this thing of leading nations with public debt is a modern arrangement that makes the people slaves to the bond-holding class who thereby largely control public affairs.

That this country is under this bondage as badly as almost any other, and the party in power seems to approve of and rejoice in this condition. That the Republican party is the willing tool of the money power and readily obeys their commands, and hence receive their aid in campaigns. That our constitution recognizes gold and silver only as money and a tender in payment of debts.

That there is no law on our statute books that makes gold the only standard of value. On the contrary the Matthews resolution, which passed Congress by an overwhelming vote, Mr. McKinley voting for it, declares emphatically that silver is as much a legal tender as gold, and that it is not improper for our government to pay its obligations with silver.

That our hard times are caused by wicked legislation and evil courses practiced by our rulers, by which the rights of the people are disregarded and in which only the interest of the moneyed and favored classes are considered and cared for.

That the only hope for the country is to get away from this vicious legislation and wicked ways and shape matters in accordance with the requirements of justice and the constitution.

That in order to accomplish this the people must see that honest and capable men are sent to Congress, and that such men are also chosen to the State Legislatures, who will send the right men to the United States Senate.

That it should not be forgotten that in the political and physical world, every happening and condition has its cause or causes, and there is a reason for the light that has fallen upon our previous prosperity and brought about such general stagnation and bankruptcy and consequent suffering and distress.

Let the foregoing points be borne in mind, and remember that only by united action and effort on the part of the people can systematic and thorough reform be carried out.

## THE SPIRIT OF REFORM.

Political assessments should be torn up by the roots. They have become a fearful source of debauchery and demoralization in politics. The fact that from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 of assessment robberies have been perpetrated in this city under the rule of a single leader, who disbursed the money according to his own will without accountability to anyone, proves how utterly vicious, corrupt and demoralizing is the present system of political assessments.—Philadelphia Times.

"If the civil service law means anything, it is for the whole people and not for the benefit of any one party. I thought so before I was elected and I think so still. I think every honest Democrat is in favor of civil service, the taking out of politics of all the strictly clerical and subordinate positions of the municipal government. The mayor does not wish to be bothered with place hunters of this character, nor does any other official. The public service is bettered by having these positions filled by merit examinations."—Carter H. Harrison.

The local elections in Indiana were held last Monday and resulted in general and decided gains for the Democrats. The usual complaint was to the effect that the advance agent is a laggard, having proposed nothing yet to help the people but higher taxes.

## LEWIS Y. MCCLURE.

OF WOOSTER, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Compound.  
"Wooster, O., January 30, 1897.  
To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Dear Sir—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Compound from George J. Kruger, druggist and used them for Constipation and Inflammatory Rheumatism. They cured me and made me well and sound in three weeks. Since that time I have been working at my trade of roofer and have had no further

attacks. The medicine is the best I have used and I can recommend it with a clear conscience to any suffering person. Yours very truly  
Lewis Y. McClure  
Sold by all druggists at 50c, and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co. Columbus Ohio for trial size free.

## A GOOD LIVE INDIAN.

Chief Joseph is a Picturesque Reminder of Departed Greatness.  
Among the distinguished visitors to New York at the recent demonstration in connection with the dedication of Grant's tomb and one of the most picturesque figures in the parade was Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians.



Three in the parade was Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians. The chief is a magnificent specimen of aboriginal manhood and is today one of the most famous living warriors of his race. Under his leadership the Nez Perce nation gave the federal government a whole lot of trouble. He outwitted the generals who were sent against him, and it was only when he was surrounded by an overwhelming force that he surrendered.

Chief Joseph has been visiting the national capital on a special mission. He wants to have the 1,000 members of his tribe in the state of Washington transferred to the other Nez Perce reservation in Idaho, and he went further east at the invitation of General Miles, who conquered him 20 years ago. In New York he met General Howard, whom he had outwitted in Arizona and Washington when the Nez Perce were on the warpath. Ever since surrendering to General Miles, however, he has been a good Indian. He swore by the setting sun never to make war on the whites again, and he has kept his word.

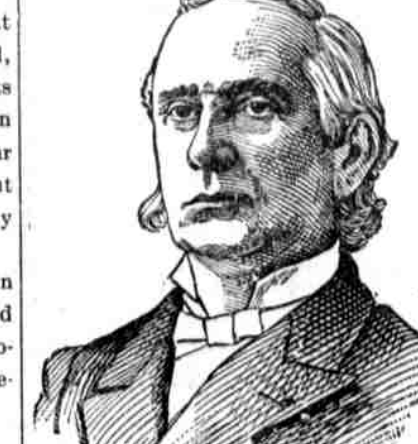
He also met Buffalo Bill in the metropolis and was an interested spectator at a wild west performance. The Sioux Indians in Colonel Cody's aggregation were delighted to see Chief Joseph. They smoked the pipe of peace with him, loaded him with presents and treated him with the greatest respect. The Sioux and the Nez Perce were ancient enemies and the Sioux generally got the worst of it. Chief Joseph was much impressed by the urban wonders which he saw, but a stranger would never have known it, for he regarded the elevated trains, the skyscraper office buildings and the cable cars with dignified and stately indifference, but later on, in a confidential chat with friends, he expressed his interest in what he had seen.

"The east is strange to me," he said. "I do not understand it all. The white men have put up buildings which one cannot see the top of. They tell me people stay up there and labor through the day. It is good for me to see these things before I die, but I do not like it. I miss the trees and the green grass. It is all dirt and noise to me."

## BISHOP BOWMAN RETIRES.

The Patriarch of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After more than 50 years of active religious work Bishop Thomas Bowman, the patriarch of the Methodist Episcopal church, has retired from actual participation.



Bishop Bowman will be 80 years old next July, and for the last half century of his life he has been one of the most vigorous and successful workers among the many to whom the Methodist church owes its present prominence. Not only in the United States has he labored, but in nearly every portion of the globe.

His father was a Pennsylvania farmer in the valley of the Susquehanna, and he intended that his son should be a lawyer. So Thomas was sent to Dickinson college at Carlisle. At the age of 16 he had joined the Methodist church, and it was with little difficulty that the president of that good old Methodist institution induced him to enter the ministry. On his twenty-first birthday he preached his first sermon. His first charge was a horseback mission to Miller Hill, and he stuck to it until he was recalled to Carlisle to take charge of the grammar school. Then his health failed, and for a number of years he abandoned the ministry and conducted a gristmill near his old home.

With renewed strength he again took up ecclesiastical work and founded Dickinson seminary. Then he went to Asbury university at Greenville, Ind., and in 14 years succeeded not only in lifting the enormous load of debt which threatened to crush it, but pushed it into the front rank of such institutions. It was through his influence that the university was made the heir of W. C. Davis, in whose honor its name was changed to the Davis university. In 1872 he was made a bishop and six years later made his memorable foreign tour, planting Methodist churches in many foreign lands. Bishop Bowman has dedicated more than 1,200 Methodist churches during his career and has taken a prominent part in all the important movements in which his church has been interested for many years.

When a cold is contracted cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of lung and throat troubles. F. P. Shanafelt & Co., N. Y. N. Y., Fisher's Drug Store.

## WOMAN WHIST PLAYERS.

Held a National Congress at Philadelphia Without Once Asking 'What's Trumper?'

There was a time when American whist players spoke with scorn of the feminine devotees of the game. The funny man made her foolish the subject of his most sarcastic paragraphs, and she would have been regarded as an intruder in any tournament. But times have changed and opinions with them. The immortal Sarah Battle now has an army of faithful disciples who have adopted for their own her famous motto, "A clear fire, a clean hearth and the rigor of the game."

At the recent women's whist congress held in Philadelphia several hundred women whist players gathered from all parts of the Union and formed the National Whist League for Women. They played the game, too—150 of them—and for hours on a stretch without once asking any of the old familiar questions, "What's trumper?" and "Whose lead is it?" They didn't gossip either during the hands, and, more than that, there were among them "women whistlers"—that is their latest name—who have met and vanquished some of the best male whist players in the country.

This first congress of women whist players was called by a special committee of five, of whom Mrs. T. Hollingsworth Andrews of Philadelphia was chairman. Mrs. Andrews has been teaching and writing



about whist for a number of years and is almost as much of an authority on the game as Foster, Howell or any of the modern school. She has organized scores of clubs and is of course a great whist enthusiast.

Other members of the committee were Mrs. Clarence Brown of Toledo, president of a club that has never been defeated by men; Mrs. Senator Hawley of Washington; Mrs. Waldo Adams of Boston, president of the Cavendish Whist club, and Miss Susan D. Hiddle of Detroit. The call was responded to by women in nearly half the states of the Union, and hundreds of delegates, representing thousands of women whist players, attended. Mrs. Andrews was made permanent chairman of the congress and Mrs. Brown permanent secretary. The congress was deemed of sufficient importance in Philadelphia to be opened by an address of welcome by the mayor of that city, and male whist experts read with interest the reports of the tournament. Such was the manner of the triumphant arrival of the "woman whistler."

## A FORTUNATE POLITICIAN.

The Fates Have Been Kind to Bellamy Storor of Cincinnati.

Bellamy Storor, the newly appointed minister to Belgium, is an ex-congressman and one of the leading lawyers of Cincinnati. His father was Judge Bellamy Storor, the distinguished Ohio jurist who studied law under Daniel Webster and afterward became prominent in national politics.

Mr. Storor was born in Cincinnati just 50 years ago and has always made that city his home. He was graduated from Harvard in 1867 and immediately after began the study of law. In two years he had been admitted to the bar and appointed assistant United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio. In 1878 he began to build up his own practice, which for many years has been a large one.

In addition to having had a distinguished father, Mr. Storor has had the advantage of having a wealthy wife. He married Maria Longworth, daughter of Nicholas Longworth, who made more than \$10,000,000 by producing Ohio wines. His daughter inherited all his wealth, and she had not been Mrs. Bellamy Storor long before she acquired social and political ambitions. She determined to run her husband for congress. This was in 1890. It was a bad year for Republicans, and Mr. Storor lived in a Democratic district besides. But this did not discourage Mrs. Storor. Ben Butterworth had declined a renomination, and it was no great difficulty for Mr. Storor to get it. Then came the campaign. "The big mansion on the hill," as the Storor residence was called, was thrown open to the local political leaders. Mrs. Storor entertained the ward men at dainty little luncheons and teas. She covered the district in her carriage and hunted up all the friends of her father to ask them to vote for Mr. Storor "because he had married Nick Longworth's daughter." It was said that Mrs. Storor spent \$27,000 in that campaign, but she had the satisfaction of winning, for Mr. Storor was elected, with more than 2,000 votes to spare. He has served two terms in congress.

As minister to Belgium Bellamy Storor will have very little to do, for the post is only an appendage to the American legation at Paris. Brussels, however, is a delightful place to live in, and doubtless the Belgians will welcome an American diplomat with the means and the disposition to entertain handsomely.



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## Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

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**BUD CROOK, (8167) Race Record 2:15 1-2, Fastest Pacer by George Wilkes.**  
Sire of Hontas Crook, 2:19; Gold Bud 2:24; Black Crook, 2:26; Boomerang, 2:27; John B., 2:29; Bettie Crook, 2:29; Bessie C., 2:29; all race records.  
FEE FOR 1897, \$35.00 TO INSURE.

**CAP. WAGONER, (8567), by BLACK CLOUD, 2:17 1-4, Dam NAID QUEEN, 2:20; second dam Tackey, 2:26; dam of Pilot Medium, etc.**  
FEE \$15.00 TO INSURE.  
No trouble to show stock. Plenty on hand to see.

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Licensed to Wed.

The following persons have been licensed to marry:

John Dingle and Anna McGill, Massillon.  
Howard Wolf and Mary C. Bowman, New Franklin.  
Clarence T. Black and Minnie Helde, Canton.  
Samuel Levin and Bessie Grepshaw, Canton.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask for GRAIN-O.

## Hoxsie's Croup Cure

The Great Homeopathic Remedy for the certain cure of Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. It is the one and only preventive of Diphtheria and Pneumonia.

This wonderful remedy does not temporize with disease, but

**STRIKES AT THE ROOT,** and destroys every trace of it with a few doses. For children it is invaluable, as it is pleasant to take; does not contain opium in any form, and will not nauseate.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.  
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The American Ball Blue is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

## AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Wm. G. Kueper, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 24th day of April, 1897.  
LAURENCE J. DAILEY,  
Administrator, de bonis con.

## FARMERS

DO YOU WANT TO BETTER YOUR CONDITION? Are you tired of Arctic winters; of feeding stock half the year; of high-priced, worn-out land and short crops; of using commercial and other fertilizers? Do you want mild winters; to have stock run at large all the year; to raise every grain and fruit known to the temperate zone; to have better and cheaper land; more abundant crops and as good prices as you get now? If so, call on or write to THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST IMMIGRATION BOARD, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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mlf-d-4w

## Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be noticed to the Commissioners of Stark county, at their next session, June 7th, A. D. 1897, praying for the laying out of a county road on the following line, to wit:

Beginning at the intersection of West Lake street and the Fulton road and extending west along the latter line through the center of sections four (4) and five (5) of Canton township to the intersection of Cleveland avenue and the county road known as the Lake street extension.  
W. F. SCHARLO,  
Principal Petitioner.

## Notice of Appointment.

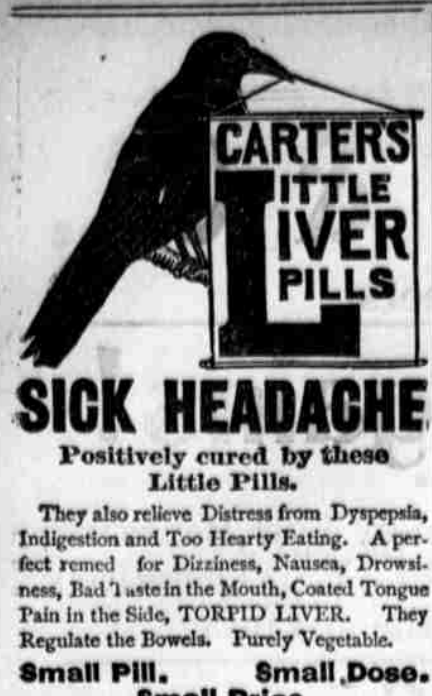
The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Allen S. Tester late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 24th day of April, 1897.  
H. W. HUSSELER,  
Administrator.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of George Humbert, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 20th day of April, 1897.  
H. R. HUMBERT,  
H. R. HUMBERT,  
Executors.

## SLACK WANTED.

This office is badly in need of slack. Those who pay their subscription by putting it in, will please do so at once.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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We are the best. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

For sale by all druggists and by mail. Write for circular.

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